

17.04.2017

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE — PAPER-I**

*Time - Three hours*

*Full Marks - 100*

**Answer to Question No. 1 i.e. MCQ type questions under Section-A must be written in English only. Answers to other questions must be written either in English or in Bengali.**

*It must not be answered partly in English and partly in Bengali.*

This instruction should be followed scrupulously.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

SECTION - A

**Answer all questions.**

1. Select the single best answer and write it in the answer script putting option  
(i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) as applicable : 20×1=20

**Example :**

Question : 'A Grammar of Politics' is written by

**Answer :** (i) Laski

(a) The author of the famous book 'Two Treatises on Civil Government' is —

(b) Who said, "the state is a self-conscious ethical substance and a self-knowing and self-actualising individual" ?

[Turn over



(i) Who, among the following philosophers, justified the existence of the system of slavery in society ?

(i) Aristotle	(ii) Rousseau
(iii) Bentham	(iv) Harold Laski

(j) Who said "Our own observation tells us that every state is an association of persons with a view to some good purpose" ?

(i) Plato	(ii) Aristotle
(iii) St. Augustine	(iv) Calvin

(k) Who, in his cybernetic analysis, emphasised the need for communication as a method of efficient functioning ?

(i) James Mooney	(ii) Henry Fayol
(iii) Etzioni	(iv) Norbert Weiner

(l) Who said, "Rationality is concerned with the selection of preferred behaviour alternative in terms of system of values whereby the consequence of behaviour can be evaluated" ?

(i) Peter Self	(ii) Herbert Simon
(iii) L. D. White	(iv) Mc. Curdy

(m) In which year the Administrative Reforms Committee in India recommended the setting up of Lokpal and Lokayukta ?

(i) 1960	(ii) 1962
(iii) 1966	(iv) 1970

(n) Who is the main propagator of the Scientific Theory of Management ?

(i) F. W. Taylor	(ii) Hughes
(iii) L. D. White	(iv) Max Weber



6×5=30  
17  
17

### SECTION – B

Answer any *six* of the following questions.

2. Briefly discuss the main features of historical approach to the study of Political Science.
3. Explain the meaning of the term 'Dictatorship of the proletariat' in the light of Marxism.
4. Describe, in brief, Kautilya's views regarding the duties of the king.
5. Mention five major contributions of Machiavelli in the western political thought.
6. Write a short note on the Marxian concept of bureaucracy.
7. Analyse the importance of 'Accountability' as an administrative behaviour.
8. Briefly explain the meaning of the term 'Globalization'.
9. Describe the main objectives behind the formation of SAARC as a regional arrangement.

### SECTION – C

Answer any *five* of the following questions.

$5 \times 10 = 50$

10. Analyse the behavioural approach to the study of Political Science.
11. Discuss the basic tenets of the Idealistic Theory regarding the nature of the state.
12. Analyse Plato's concept of Justice and point out the limitations of his concept.
13. Give a brief outline of Manu's political ideas.
14. Analyse Classical Theory of Management regarding the administration of state.
15. Discuss the role of Propaganda as an instrument and technique of state interaction.
16. Describe the fundamental features of Indian foreign policy.

$6+4=10$

**POLITICAL SCIENCE — PAPER-II***Time – Three hours**Full Marks – 100*

*Answer to Question No. 1 i.e. MCQ type questions under Section-A must be written in English only. Answers to other questions must be written either in English or in Bengali.*

*It must not be answered partly in English and partly in Bengali.*

*This instruction should be followed scrupulously.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**SECTION – A**

*Answer all questions.*

1. Select the single best answer and write it in the answer script putting option either  
 (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) as applicable :  $20 \times 1 = 20$

**Example :**

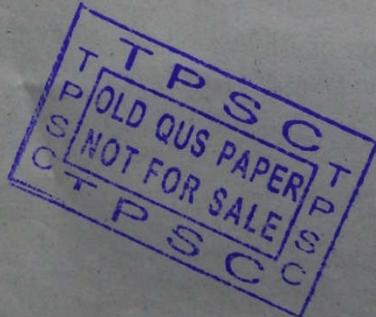
Question : The present Constitution of the People's Republic of China came into force in the year

(i) 1975	(ii) 1978
(iii) 1982	(iv) 1983

Answer : (iii) 1982

(a) Who, among the following leaders, did not participate in the First Session of Indian National Congress held in Bombay ?

- (i) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (ii) Feroze Shah Mehta
- (iii) Badruddin Tayabjee
- (iv) Surendranath Banerjee



[Turn over





(n) Which President of the USA announced the liberation of slaves in the USA ?

- (i) Woodrow Wilson
- (ii) Abraham Lincoln
- (iii) Dwight Eisenhower
- (iv) Richard Nixon

(o) Which one of the following articles of the Constitution of the USA deals with the procedure of amendment to the Constitution ?

- (i) Art. I
- (ii) Art. II
- (iii) Art. III
- (iv) Art. V

(p) The term of office of the members of the National People's Congress in the People's Republic of China is —

- (i) 5 years
- (ii) 6 years
- (iii) 3 years
- (iv) 2 years

(q) The minimum age required for the post of President in the People's Republic of China is —

- (i) 25 years
- (ii) 30 years
- (iii) 35 years
- (iv) 45 years

(r) As per the Constitution of the People's Republic of China 'the highest organ of state power' is —

- (i) The National People's Congress
- (ii) The Communist Party of China
- (iii) The People's Liberation Army
- (iv) The President of the People's Republic of China

(s) In the People's Republic of China, the power to interpret the Constitution has been vested in —

- The National People's Congress
- The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress
- The State Council
- The Communist Party of China

(t) The highest executive and administrative organ in the People's Republic of China is —

- The National People's Congress
- The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress
- The State Council
- The Communist Party of China

#### SECTION - B

Answer any six questions.

$6 \times 5 = 30$

- Discuss in brief, the differences between the methods of moderates and extremists in the Indian national movement.
- Briefly describe the functions of the village panchayats in Tripura.
- Describe the financial powers of the House of Commons in Britain.
- Explain briefly why the Conventions are obeyed in England.
- Describe five major features of the Constitution of the USA.
- Why is the Senate regarded as the most powerful second chamber in the world ? Give any five reasons.

17.04.2017

8. Describe the major functions of the State Council of the People's Republic of China in brief.
9. Briefly mention the basic principles of Chinese economic system.

### SECTION - C

Answer any *five* of the following questions.

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

10. Describe briefly the Non-Cooperation Movement launched by Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.
11. Describe the objectives and significance of Directive Principles of State Policy of the Constitution of India.  $4+6=10$
12. Describe the sources of the British Constitution.
13. Analyse the role of Speaker in the British House of Commons.
14. Discuss the relationship of the President of the USA with the Congress and Cabinet.  $6+4=10$
15. Evaluate the role of the People's Liberation Army in the Chinese political system.
16. Analyse the nature of judicial review in the US constitutional system.